

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

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MAYSVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1886.

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THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.

SEVENTY LIVES LOST AT CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

The City in a Mass of Ruins—The Whole Country From North to South Experienced the Shocks—Its Terrible Work of Destructions Through the South.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—Shortly after 10 o'clock last night an earthquake of such violence as has never before been experienced in this city, occurred. The whole city was shaken violently, causing a heavy loss of life and doing immense damage to property.

The city is one mass of wreck. The streets were completely blocked with debris of ruined houses, telegraph poles, trees, wires, etc. Vehicles of any kind cannot be driven through the streets, while pedestrianism is both dangerous and difficult.

The people have been in the streets since the occurrence of the first shock, wringing their hands and crying aloud to God to save them. Whole families passed the night cuddled together in open spaces, some of them praying continuously, imploring divine intercession. Opinions differ as to the number of shocks which occurred. Some assert that there were only two, while others are positive that there were three. A great many insist that there were even more. However this may be, the first was the most severe and did the most damage.

There are a large number of buildings wrecked, but it is impossible to ascertain, in the present state of excitement, how many. Several are still burning in various parts of the city; but no fears are entertained of the fires spreading. So far as learned, some sixty to seventy persons were killed and wounded, and it is feared that when a canvass of the wrecked districts are made, this number will be materially augmented.

A few of the names of those who have either lost their lives or received fatal injuries through the destruction of their dwellings, have been ascertained, and among them are the following: M. J. Lynch, Dr. R. Alexander Hammond, and Amos Robeson, all white. A majority of the victims are colored.

It is impossible to give any estimate of the loss of property at present, but it is believed it will reach far up in the millions. The city is completely isolated, and at present there is no means of either entering or leaving.

The earthquake destroyed the principal business portion of the city, and hundreds are homeless. The main station house, the City hall, Hibernian hall and many other well known public buildings, including the Never Dying St. Michael's church, which is irreparably damaged. Broad street this morning presents a spectacle of the utmost horror. Even women armed with hatchets worked valiantly to rescue imprisoned unfortunates. Meeting street, from Broad to Hazel, is a wreck, and lined with homeless people.

To add to the horror of the night many fires broke out, and were ineffectually fought by the brave fire department. The night was made hideous with the howls of the dying, groans of the wounded and prayers of the uninjured. It is impossible yet to state the loss of life or damage to property. Up to 10 o'clock this morning ten distinct earthquake shocks were felt here.

At Columbia, South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 1.—At 9:48 last night this city was visited by a terrible earthquake. The first two shocks were fearful. Buildings swayed from side to side and the earth arose and fell like the waves of the ocean. People rushed madly from the houses into the streets, some sprang from windows and were injured. The experience of those in buildings at the time of the first shock was that of being rocked as if in a ship at sea. Many of the most substantial buildings were shaken to their foundations, the walls cracked and sprung. Five minutes after the first shock a second came, in ten minutes a third. Other shocks followed until 1:05 a. m., when the eighth shock was felt, and this one lasted for a minute and a half. At 4 o'clock this morning the ninth shock came and at 9:30 and 10:30 a. m. the city was again made to tremble. Very little sleep was had by any of the inhabitants of Columbia last night.

The negroes thought the end of the world had come and they held prayer meetings on street corners.

All communication was cut off with Charleston, S. C., until 9 o'clock this morning, when the Southern Telegraph company's line was opened.

Summerville, a flourishing town twenty-two miles from Charleston, it is reported, has been nearly destroyed.

In Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 1.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake have been felt here since midnight. The last occurred at forty minutes past 3 o'clock a. m. All the shocks were of short duration and not violent. The people are still greatly excited and are sitting out in the streets and squares, or crowding around the telegraph and newspaper offices.

At Tybee island, at the mouth of the Savannah river, the lighthouses in the lighthouse were destroyed. The people on the island telegraphed to this city that they were in a state of terror. There can be no communication with the main land for some time, and all the inhabitants are assembled on high land. The island was swept by a tidal wave in August, 1881, and the people fear a similar disaster now.

At Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—At exactly 9:32 o'clock last night three very severe earthquake shocks were felt, causing buildings to sway, and about fifteen minutes later another shock not quite as severe was noticed. Occupants of hotels and places of amusement rushed frantically into the street. The quake caused pictures to fall off the walls and several clocks are reported to have been stopped. No damage has been reported.

Places Reporting to New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The shock was so slight here that many persons did not notice it. In Brooklyn it was somewhat more severe, and buildings were perceptibly shaken. At Jamestown, N. Y., the shock was quite severe and persons rushed from their houses into the streets. At Springfield, Mass., the shock was very faint. At Plainfield, N. J., it was severe and the vibrations lasted nearly two minutes, causing houses to shake and badly frightening the people.

At Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 1.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here at 7 p. m. The shock was very severe and lasted two minutes. People rushed from houses in consternation. Some one on the outskirts of the city was so excited that he turned in the fire alarm, adding to the general confusion. There was no damage as far as heard from. Another slight shock fifteen minutes after the first occurred. Great excitement prevailed.

At Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—Baltimore had her conservatism shaken up at 10 o'clock last night by an earthquake shock. The vibrations lasted about half a minute. The quake was more perceptible in Northeast and Northwest Baltimore. At the United Press office and the American office, the shock was quite perceptible, in the latter place, the printers case being moved about six inches in some instances.

At Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 1.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city last night at 10 o'clock, and was followed by a more severe one at 10:18. Large buildings were violently shaken, and guests in the hotel were panic stricken. No damage was done. Reports from all surrounding towns in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia say the shock was felt very distinctly and caused a general scare.

At Dubuque, Iowa.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Sept. 1.—An earthquake shock was felt here at two minutes before 9 o'clock last night. The printers in the fourth story of the Herald building ran for their lives down the stairway, and the audience in the opera house was very much frightened. Many ran from the building. The first wave lasted about ten seconds, and the second about six.

In Maryland and Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 1.—Dispatches from Baltimore, Elkhart, Easton, Salisbury, Annapolis, Ellicott City, Frederick, West Minister, Hagerstown, Cumberland and Rockville, Md., and York and Harrisburg, Pa., to the United Press, show that the earthquake shocks were general throughout Maryland and the southwestern part of Pennsylvania.

About Earthquakes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Major Powell, director of the United States Geological survey, furnishes the information that observations at Washington showed the direction of the shocks of earthquake last night to be very little north of east, and the vibrations from 115 to 120 per minute. This was the 364th earthquake recorded in the United States and Canada in twelve years. This earthquake, like earthquakes in general, is attributed to internal disturbances, resulting in a contraction of the earth's crust. The occurrence of earthquakes in the eastern portion of the United States is attributed to geologic facts, which are being carefully studied by the geological survey, and which indicate that in Georgia and the Carolinas, Virginia and on northward, there is a seaward tilting of the surface unquestionably connected with subterranean movements. It may be questioned whether there has ever been a general movement on any part of the earth's surface much more energetic or rapid than that now taking place along the Atlantic slope, and the comparative immunity from serious earthquakes is due more to the less profound depth of this great displacement and the absence of volcanic rents than to the absence of great earth movements.

CONFESSED ON HER DEATHBED.

A Dying Woman's Story Causes a Double Arrest for Alleged Murder.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 2.—August Steinmiller and Dora Berman were arrested here, charged with the murder of Christian Berman six years ago. Berman's body was found in front of his house in October, 1880, horribly cut and bruised. Steinmiller was arrested at the time of the deed, but no evidence could be produced convicting him and he was discharged.

After the murder Berman's wife, who is a sister of Steinmiller's wife, went to live with her sister. The mother of Mrs. Berman, who had been living with her murdered son-in-law, also went to live with Steinmiller. On Saturday last Mrs. Gingle, the mother, who is just alive, made a confession to a neighbor accusing Steinmiller and Berman's wife of committing the murder. The confession was again made today by the woman to the coroner and a clergyman. The dying woman stated that she witnessed the deed, as did Berman's little daughter, now dead. The prisoners were placed in separate cells and will say little of the matter.

Two Towns Provided For.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2.—It is stated by one of the trustees of the Brewster estate that the towns of Tiltonboro and Folsboro will have the interest on about \$7,800,000 for the support of schools and public libraries and for aiding the poor.

Quiet on the Belt Line.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The threatened renewal of the trouble on the Belt line of street cars has been averted by an arrangement of the schedule enabling the drivers and conductors to make 22 a day of twelve hours.

Texas Fever in Illinois.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 2.—Several cases of Texas fever have been discovered among the cattle near this city, and some of the affected animals have died. Cattle owners are uneasy about the spread of the disease.

Yellow Fever.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 2.—Yellow fever is said to have made its appearance at Biloxi, Miss. Six cases and two deaths, which are said to have occurred on Sunday, are reported. Dr. Seales, health officer, left for Biloxi last night, and will report fully tomorrow.

CINCINNATI'S EXPOSITION.

THE OPENING DAY AND THE GREAT STREET PAGEANT.

A Splendid Success and a Magnificent Parade—The Thirtieth Exposition the Grandest of Them All—The Queen City Gaily Decorated in Honor of the Event.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Strangers by the thousands are here and all the city people making it a gala day. Flags and banners are floating from all the housetops and filling the streets. All this is in honor of the thirtieth exposition, and the first and chiefest thing to signalize the event was the parade. The great crowd and the general confusion attending such an occasion caused a little delay in getting started, yet it was but little after 2 when Grand Marshal Mattox gave the signal, and every fire bell in the city rang the command that put in motion the grandest parade ever seen in Cincinnati.

It was a grand sight as the beautiful uniforms, gay horses, was decorated wagons passed east on Eighth to Central avenue. First were the patrol wagons, but not moving at their ordinary rate of speed; then the city police, looking finely, under command of Lieut. Thornton; merchants' police, with gallant Capt. Devine leading them; military band, and next proudly rode Grand Marshal Mattox, Capt. Whitney and the rest of his staff. The special aids-de-camp, Mayor Smith, Congressman Butterworth, Colonel Deitch, board of public affairs, board of police commissioners on horseback.

Then came the first division, under command of Capt. E. R. Monfort, his staff riding with him. This division was composed almost entirely of uniformed commands and military bodies. They made a grand show.

The second division, under command of Col. J. M. Hunter, consisted of a mile or more of advertising displays, all of which was novel and attractive. Immediately following Col. Hunter's command was the Newport division under command of Col. J. E. McCracken. The suburb across the river was well represented, and can well feel proud of her part in the parade.

The third or manufacturers' division, under the command of Col. John Goetz, was an interesting exhibit of the country's industry. The great brewers' display was in this division.

The fourth division followed close behind and was under the command of Col. Thomas E. Hunt. This was the division that had the fancy and grotesque displays of all kinds and shapes.

Just in the rear of the fourth came the fifth division, under the command of Gen. Michael Ryan. The industrial and art displays in this command were fully half a mile in length and very attractive.

The last to appear was the sixth, or fire department division, under command of Capt. W. E. Kuhn. The firemen and their engines, hose carts and hook and ladder wagons composed in the main the command. The street sweeper of Superintendent Lardin was near the tail end of this division. The great parade ended as it began, with a detachment of city police.

At the Building.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Precisely at 9 a. m. Exposition Commissioner M. E. Kuhn, treasurer of the exposition board, threw open a door, shouted "All ready!" the turnstiles were opened; the gong in machinery hall tapped; the big Corliss' engine began to work; the shafts revolved and the Thirtieth Industrial Exposition of Cincinnati was open.

Capt. Thomas Wise, superintendent-in-charge, had a bell mounted so that he could tap it, but in the excitement of the critical moment, forgot to do so until it was too late. The railroad turnstile opened a little in advance of the others, and had the distinction of admitting the first visitor. It was a lady who came into the city by rail. She was followed by two other ladies from Harrison, O. They were followed by fifteen others within six minutes. At other stiles twenty-four entered within the same period. Exhibits were not all in shape this morning; still the display was fine, and with many alterations made was novel when compared with former exhibitions.

It certainly does look as though the Thirtieth would be the greatest of them all. As a matter of course, all the departments were not in perfect order this morning, but enough could be seen to demonstrate that his practically eclipses all the others.

YOUNG ALFRED YOUNG DISAPPEARS.

He Starts With his Toy Boat for Prospect Park and is Not Seen Again.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Brooklyn police have been asked to look for Alfred P. Young, the fifteen-year-old son of Gideon P. Young, vice president of Maritime Exchange in this city, who lives at 17 Gallatin Place, Brooklyn. The lad was a bright little fellow who graduated from a Brooklyn public school at the last term.

On Saturday he left home early in the morning to go to Prospect park to sail his miniature yacht. He took the boat with him, and before leaving the house arranged to meet his mother, sister, brother and aunt during the forenoon at the lake. He said he would call for a friend named Miller, who lives on Warren street, on his way to the park. The boy failed to call, and when Mrs. Young reached the lake at noon on Saturday there was no sign of her son. Since then he has not been seen by any of his friends. His parents are well high distracted, and are convinced evil has befallen to him. When the boy left home he had but two cents in his pocket, and he made no attempt to collect \$30 he had on deposit in a savings bank.

The missing boy is about five feet three inches in height, has light hair and blue eyes, and wore when he left home a dark blue coat and vest, light plaid trousers, Oxford tie shoes, and a speckled straw hat.

A Shut Down Looked For.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Last month the Builders Protective association gave notice among other things that they would not handle or use and material manufactured or furnished by those who employed non-union men. To-day they gave notice that the new order would go into effect next week. A shut down through the entire autumn is looked for.

A WONDER OF NATIONS.

Extraordinary Action of an Artesian Well in Iowa.

BELLE PLAIN, Iowa, Sept. 2.—An artesian well, four inches in diameter, burst when the depth of 180 feet had been reached in boring, and instantly a volume of water was forced into the air to the distance of several hundred feet. This gradually increased in size and volume until a stream of water fully sixteen inches in diameter was formed, and the upward force of this stream is equal to the power of powder. The water, in huge volumes, is spouting high in the air, and the supply seems inexhaustible. Two gigantic rivers have been formed by this phenomenal water-burst, which are running through the town at the rate of twelve miles an hour and carrying everything before them. Houses and lives are threatened by this peculiar freak of nature, and the inhabitants are appalled at their impending danger, which at present they are powerless to overcome.

Finding it was impossible to divert this damaging flood an attempt was made to insert sixteen-inch boiler iron tubes into the well, but these were instantly blown out and forced high into the air. Finding this plan useless the terrified people attempted to fill the aperture through which this terrible geyser was spouting its deluge.

Fifteen car loads of stone were emptied into the well. But these were forced upward as though propelled by the force of giant powder. Bags of sand were then hastily constructed and cast into the well, but these too were hurled into the air. The Chicago & Northwestern railroad was also called upon, but up till this evening no abatement in the flow of water was perceptible, and the rushing rivers formed by it were washing the channel it had made deeper and wider. While the basin formed by this immense volume of water was spreading over the low lands in the vicinity.

The mayor of Belle Plaine telegraphed to Chicago for the best engineers that could be secured to come immediately to the spot and use their skill and energy in attempting to stop this perilous condition of affairs. City Engineer Artingstall, of Chicago, at once started out to find an engineer who would supply the demand, and succeeded in inducing Engineer Morgan to undertake the mission. Messrs. Artingstall and Morgan are, however, both of the opinion that but little if any thing can be done to stop the flow of water, but that it may be possible to direct the rivers into a dangerous directions and confine them to their channels. Mr. Morgan left for Belle Plaine, and if more assistance is necessary Mr. Artingstall will send all that is needed.

LOVE AND MARRIAGE.

An Indignant Father Compelled to Yield to a Wayward Daughter.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Tompkins county furnishes a story of love and marriage under difficulties, the heroine a nineteen-year-old daughter of a wealthy Etna farmer named Rhodes, and the hero a young man, Frederick Contant, a prosperous farmer residing near Freeville. On Thursday last, while shopping in Etna, Rhodes missed his daughter, and soon learned that she had taken the train for Freeville, a few miles distant.

He pursued with his team and found her in the village store talking with Contant. She refused to accompany him home and he attempted to carry her to the wagon. Failing in this he took a horsewhip and began to beat her about the shoulders, when Contant interfered, and receiving several blows from the maddened father, he wrested the whip from him and broke it in pieces amid the applause of the villagers. Sunday morning the young people met and got married. The father, in deference to public sentiment, did not interfere with the ceremony.

Cardinal Taschereau's Sunday Circular.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—In a letter to the clergy of his diocese against political meetings on Sunday and feasts of obligation, Cardinal Taschereau says: "Political passions are inimical to the meditation necessary to the observation of Sunday, and are proper to make Christians forget that they must on these days give themselves up to pious exercises. This custom threatens more and more to take a footing among us." A special dispatch from Quebec says: "In the Catholic churches here, a circular was read from Cardinal Taschereau against Sunday exercises. His eminence especially commented on last Sunday's excursion to Montreal on the Canada."

Hot Congressional Fight.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2.—Asher G. Caruth, commonwealth attorney for this district, has formally accepted the call to become a candidate for congress against Albert S. Willis. He says his action is not based on the fight against Willis, because of his recommendation of Mrs. Thompson for postmaster, but upon the call with 6,000 signatures, printed in yesterday's papers. He says he is not the candidate of the Courier-Journal, or any other faction. It will make a hot fight. Willis has twice been opposed by strong men but has never been defeated.

Philadelphia's Beer Brewers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—A largely attended meeting of the Philadelphia Lager Beer Brewers' association was held at which it was resolved to recognize no labor organizations except the Knights of Labor. No changes in the hours of labor or other conditions will be made. This action was caused by the arbitrary course of the brewers' employees since their organization some months ago. Trouble is expected, but the brewers are determined to maintain their position.

Betting on the Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The betting on the international yacht race is becoming more brisk. To-day the Mayflower is backed at ten to seven, and every now and then the record of a bet at ten to eight. Bookmakers are in hopes of doing even better before the first race. The Galatea has many admirers and bets are freely snapped up.

Cutting Rates on Canned Goods.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—E. K. Willard & Co., brokers, received a dispatch that the Canadian Pacific had cut rates 35 per cent. on canned goods from the Pacific to all points east in Canada and the United States.

Temporarily at Work.

BROCKTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—The striking lathers all went to work on a temporary arrangement.